A CALL TO THE PEOPLE OF INDIA

THERE are times in the histories of people when those whom God had given opportunities to hold high positions in life although now not all charged with high responsibilities should plainly speak their minds.

Our Civilzation and our Culture are ancient. Our Philosophy of truth and non-violence, of live and let live, of love and loyalty for mankind, of forget and forgive is glorious. All these are worthy of our sacrifices in every form, for their preservation. In this Service let as remind ourselves of the inevitable need for sensible modifications in our ways of life to conform to the rapidly changing patterns of society.

In this year which marks the centenary of the struggle for independence, whose beginnings emphasized that success or failure depended on unity or the lack of it, we bring to the attention of our countrymen the need to face the difficulties which confront us and which will appear in the future, as a united nation, determined not to be distracted in our march forward by considerations of separateness of any kind whatever.

We got our Independence after years of political struggle—which struggle was not conducted only by the politician but by everyone of us too, in our own unobtrusive humble ways in whatever walks of life we rendered our Service. It is our duty to act as a united team of INDIANS to keep this Independence for all time. Here is a glorious and Sacred adventure in which we of today have the good fortune to be active partners of.

India is in danger. We are in danger from moral and intellectual apathy, from the mortal enemies of mankind which sap the will and darken the understanding and breed evil dissensions. We are in danger of 'disunity' because of the communal mindedness of some. We are in danger of lack of sustained effort on our part to build our country, by being too conservative and orthodox. We are in danger of being a nation of 'destructive critics' and NOT co-operative members of the glorious team of nation-builders. Unless these are withstood, we shall lack moral strength and moral unity sufficient to save our country and our liberties.

Our present dangers are a challenge to us; but in meeting the challenges of history, peoples grow in greatness.

The dangers demand of all Indians, community of thought and purpose. They demand a restoration of the moral order from which alone true social order can derive.

We remind all Indians that we are members one of another dependent even for our daily bread on the work of many. From the community we have our livelihood, culture, protection in reign of law. To the community we owe a just return of loyalty and service.

WE BELIEVE

that each of us has a duty to defend the community against evil designs and aggression and to preserve for our children that which was given to us,
that each of us has a duty to deal selflessly and loyally with his fellows in the transactions of life,
that each has a duty to himself and to his fellows of honest work,
that the development of a true united community amongst ourselves and with all peoples of good will is the one way to peace at home and abroad.

THEREFORE

We call for a new effort from all Indians to advance moral standards. We ask for it from individuals in their personal and vocational relationships, in and through the lives of families, in and through all our voluntary associations, trade unions, employers' and professional groups, the organisation of women, of service men, and all the societies which our people have created to express their cultural, social, industrial and economic interests.

We call for an adequate understanding of the nature of law and of its necessity as the principle of order in a free society.

We call on all Indians to take the active and loyal concern in public affairs proper to citizens of a free society, imbued with a high sense of civic duties and discipline.

We call on each Indian to examine his conscience and his motives in all his associations with his fellows. If each does his part, the whole commuuity will be renewed.

We call on our people to think now of the future into which our children go, that we may shape it well and wisely, for them.

We call on our people to remember those whoes labours and sacrifices opened this land to the use of mankind, those who bore and reared the children of our nation, those who died in battles—political and otherwise—for us, bringing splendour to our country; those who worked with mind and muscle for the heritage which we, please God, shall hold and enlarge, for our children and their children and so on to eternity.

We call on our people to work ceaselessly in unity to make India strong by having a high standard of morale, by providing for economic stability and industrial self-sufficiency and virility in the people and that this may be so, we ask that each Indian shall renew in himself the full meanings of the call which has inspired us in our sense of love and loyalty for our beloved Motherland in these days of danger.

Only a united India can be strong—and only a strong India can and will provide a higher standard of living to our millions—and only such an India can become the beacon light to the millions of this wide world, showing them the path to eternal happiness and peace.

FEAR GOD

Sd/- Bhagvan Das
Former MLA (Central)

Sd/- CP Ramaswami Ayar
Former Dewan of Travancore

Sd/- Harindranath Chattyopadhya
Poet and Former MP

Sd/- VP Menon
Former Secretary, Ministry of State

Sd/- SB Scindia
Maharaja of Gwalior

Sd/- MR Jayakar
Former Privy Councillor of London

Sd/- Mirza Ismail
Former Dewan of Mysore
and Prime Minister of
Jaipur & Hyderabad

Sd/- General KM Cariappa
Former Commander-in-Chief

10 May 1957

SOME "DON'Ts" AND "DOs"

FOR

YOUNG OFFICERS

"DOs"

Do make your motto "DO IT NOW" and stick to it at all times.

Do everything you do thoroughly.

Do be very punctilious about saluting and salute smartly AT ALL times.

Do 'Sir' all political and civil officers of the INDIAN Services with over 15 years' service.

Do be 'straight' and call a 'spade a spade.' If you hear of anyone having spoken ill of you—instead of nursing hearsays and thereby letting things get unpleasant—go straight to the person concerned and thrash it out with him then and there and then forget all about it.

Do respect everything that is Regimental. See that no unauthorised person uses your Regimental note-paper or wears your tie or makes use of any such other Regimental thing.

Do keep your "family," *i.e.* Regimental, troubles to yourselves. For Heaven's sake DON'T wash DIRTY LINEN IN PUBLIC.

Do own up your mistakes before you are found out.

Do go to your Commanding Officer or to your Adjutant when you are in trouble of any description and tell him all about it. Either will save you many an embarrassment in life if you do it at the very first instance.

Do remember that the duties of your profession which require you to keep your bodies strong, do not in any way involve the keeping of your minds weak.

Do see that you never waste an instant's time. The sin of idleness is a thousandfold greater in you than in other youths—for, the fate of those who will one day be under your command in the battlefield hangs upon your knowledge—lost moments now will be lost lives then—and every instant which you carelessly take for play you buy with blood.

Do realise that as Officers and Gentlemen you belong to a class whose word is trusted—it is a heritage you should be proud of.

Do take an active part in games, especially in those which the men of your unit play.

Do stick to the customs of the Service and of your own unit, no matter how trivial such customs may appear to you. They help to maintain the *esprit de corps* so essential to keep up the good name, the tradition and efficiency of your unit.

Staff College Quetta
December 1933

K. M. Cariappa,
Captain

(Later Commander-in-Chief, Indian Army from 1949—1953)

"DON'Ts"

Don't be too "dressy" but do be smart in your turn-out at all times.

Don't talk in a loud voice—it is bad form to do so.

Don't ever contradict your senior officers. If you disagree with their views merely say "I hope you won't think I am contradicting you, but I feel etc., etc."

Don't be snobbish or conceited—it is bad manners and it does NOT do you any good in life—you will merely become unpopular with your brother officers and others in the station.

Don't brag of what you can do at games and at your work—let the others find out for themselves what you are really worth.

Don't ever sign any document, official or otherwise, without first reading it from top to bottom. You might be badly let down by your clerks if you don't read it.

Don't grouse that you have too much work to do in your unit. Grousing is a sure sign of slackness and SLACKERS are NOT wanted in the army.

Don't ever make a statement unless you are sure of facts and figures.

Don't give your opinion unless it is ASKED for.

Don't for goodness sake talk "SHOP" in the mess or at private parties.

Don't bring in official matters to interfere with private affairs.

Don't be too flashy about your work. Go about it quietly and unassumingly.

Don't please don't, sulk if you get told off by your senior officers for any mistakes you may make. It is very bad form for an officer to sulk—it leads to bad discipline in your unit.

Don't get into the MOST DESPICABLE habit of discussing your brother officers amongst yourselves. It has led to and ALWAYS leads to more trouble and unhappiness in your unit than you can dream of.

Don't ever criticise other units or brag about your own.

Don't sit tight and expect people in the station to come and fall at your feet and make friends with you or to entertain you. You must go half-way to do your bit.

Don't keep on saying that you cannot afford to do this or that or don't talk too much of the fleet of cars or strings of horses you may have at your home.

Don't be too sensitive or too imaginative—by this is meant don't take offence where no offence is intended.

Don't be insinuating or sarcastic. Being sarcastic to your subordinates is like hitting a man who cannot hit you back.

Don't make personal jokes—some take them well but a lot take them ill.

Don't try to purchase popularity of a cheap kind by excessive conviviality.

Don't draw public attention by eccentric behaviour or by a vulgar display of wealth if you are blessed with it.

Don't be too free with the Other Ranks in your unit nor too stand-offiish. Get to know them well and you will get a "lot out of them."

Dou't take part in low jokes in the vernacular with the Other Ranks.

Don't tell "tales out of school" with the hope of gaining the favour of your senior officers. It is MOST unbecoming for an officer to indulge in "carrying tales".

Don't run into debt and if you do, own up about it to your Commanding Officer and tell him ALL the debts owed.

Don't refer to your unit commander as "C.O." but as the "Commanding Officer"—it is more respectful.

Don't discuss politics and religion in the mess.

Don't GET MARRIED UNTIL, AT LEAST, YOU ARE A CAPTAIN AND YOU HAVE DONE ALL THE OBLIGATORY COURSES OF INSTRUCTION.

"DO'S".

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K. M. C.

Some "DON'TS" and "DO'S"

FOR

YOUNG OFFICERS.

"DON'TS"

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Don't discuss politics and religion in the Mess.

Don't get married until, at least, you are a Captain and you have done all the obligatory courses of instruction.

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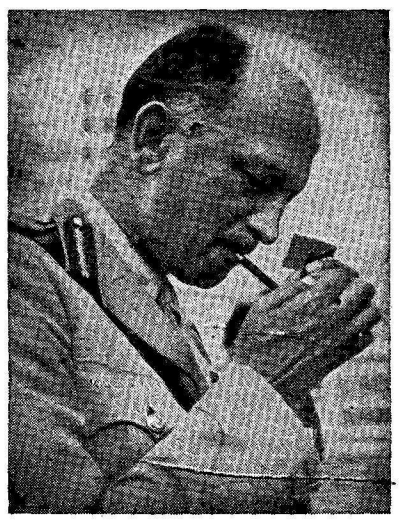

NO one is indispensable. Getting angry when discussing anything with another is a sure sign of the weakness of one's character and is also a "ruse" to hide the weakness of one's case.

Do not trust a man who laughs without any real reason to laugh and a woman who cries without any real reason to cry, when talking to you.

Do not be had for a "mug" by any one who flatters you to your face.

Whatever job is given to you, do not concentrate only on what others can see, but be thorough more behind the scenes.

Serve mankind like a honey bee giving your very best to others and expecting nothing personal in return.

Giving joy to others should be greater joy to you.

Look out for opportunities to serve your country and your people and not for opportunities to gain personal power and wealth.

Learn to see yourself as others see you and do not be sensitive and touchy to things said about you, which may not always be to your liking.

If by the Grace of God you occupy a high position of authority in life, do not "live in the clouds," but have your feet on mother-earth. Remember, no individual can ever be permanently perched upon the summit of power and plenty. Use your privilege and authority of high position in life to serve your fellow-beings kindly, honestly, efficiently, sincerely, gently and yet firmly.

Have courage, character and faith in yourself to tackle problems in your life. Have faith in our people who are really magnificent.

There is nothing impossible in life to achieve provided your aims are sensible and practicable if you have the determination to achieve it. Do not be your own enemy, causing yourself avoidable disillusions and distresses by accepting every

What Life Has Taught Me

"Whatever job is given to you, do not concentrate only on what others can see, but be thorough more behind the scenes."

Gen. K. M. CARIAPPA,
former C-in-C, Indian Army.

"Tom, Dick and Harry" as a person of unimpeachable character and then later finding that he is not. Do not form an opinion of others on hearsay evidence, but by your own personal observations.

One will not be sorry in life by giving more and taking less.

God, an abstract being, must be in your thoughts always. Fear Him. This will help you in your service to mankind in general.

It is wrong to expect one's young generation to be the same as those of your own generation, as each succeeding generation changes with the rapidly changing patterns of society in the world, but we must retain the fundamentals of one's conduct in and in the observance of the rules of Society.

Always look out for good things in man—basically he is good. Be kind to your "enemy", but you must have strength—physical or moral.

There are so many opportunities in the world to serve mankind well, but there is so little time to do this. It is a sin of the worst order to waste the precious moments of one's short life on useless pursuits. There is no time to be idle.

Learn to obey—you can then command. Learn to be a good "servant"—you can then be a good "master".

There is no end to learning, if one has the desire and the modesty to learn throughout one's life not merely by reading, but from the experiences and examples of others regardless of their position in life.

VOLUNTARILY. THEY WENT TO SHED THEIR BLOOD AND GIVE THEIR LIVES TO SAVE DEMOCRACY

EX-SERVICEMEN AND WOMEN OF OUR DEFENCE SERVICES

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Appeal by :—

General K. M. CARIAPPA, (Retired),

President,
All India Ex-Services Federation.

1961

The "Annexe",
'F' Block, (Ministry of Defence Area),
Hastings Road,
NEW DELHI.

K. M. CARIAPPA,
General (Retired)
President,
All India Ex-Services Federation.

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'F' Block, (Ministry of Defence Area)
Hastings Road,
NEW DELH.

I take this opportunity to ask every single ex-Officer, JCO, NCO and Other Rank to become immediately a member of his local Ex-Servicemen's Association – thus giving great strength to "Ex-Servicemen's Cause". Membership of Associations throughout India is most disappointing – only a tiny percentage of our men of the nearly three million ex-Service personnel are members today. This won't do – if ex-Servicemen want to be rehabilitated. It will be easier to get help through Associations than individually. Ex-Servicemen's cases should not be put up – by merely saying "I am an ex-Serviceman – with ... years service" – full details must be given – of Number – Rank and Name, Unit, dates of enlistment and discharge, causes for leaving the Service, Character – details of Service etc etc. Discharge Certificate MUST be produced when seeking help personally.

I appeal to our people to give generously both in cash and in kind to this most deserving cause in the interest of the security of our beloved Mother-land, to help keep our Independence intact for ever.

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for the millions. Our soldiers answered the calls of the Government of the day in our country, when democracy was threatened and joined up our defence services in thousands, voluntarily, giving up in very many cases, the comforts of their homes, leaving behind their wives and children, in order to sally-forth to battle against totalitarian aggressors. In these battles, some had the good fortune to go to the actual field of battle to face the enemy's bullets whilst others did not have this good fortune. Nevertheless, they all made their sacrifices in their domestic comforts by going away from their kith and kin, their hearth and home, to fight. During their absence from their homes, their small possessions of lands, in many cases, could not receive their personal attention and, therefore, when they returned to their homes from wars, they found them not so productive as they had been before they left. At the same time, they found those who did not or could not join the Services, had in many cases made themselves very prosperous by doing business, taking contracts and so on and so forth. Many of our gallant soldiers, and in the last war, some women too, returned disabled, some partly and some totally, having lost their arms or legs or eyes or all of them. Most of them found their children and their wives had not been well cared for in their absence. Many gallant sons of India did not return at all. Their bones and ashes are now littered all the world over on many battle-fields. Many widows and orphans of such unfortunate soldiers are left today unrehabilitated, widows with no means of livelihood and the orphans not getting their schooling for want of money. There are thousands and thousands of these ex-Servicemen and some ex-Service women, jobless today – unemployed – and so, are denied the three essentials which every citizen of our land has a right to have – food, clothes to wear and a roof to sleep under. Very many chidren of our ex-Servicemen, dead and living, are not getting their birth-right, which is good food and education, to prepare themselves to be good citizens of our land. Is this the reward our sons and daughters get for volunteering to fight against enemies of democracy?

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Chosen ex-Servicemen are given loans to buy upto a thousand sheep, machinery and so on and are allotted these thousand acre paddocks to settle in. The settlers are to refund the monies spent on the development etc within 28 to 30 years. I know nothing on this gigantic scale can be done for our men but there is the idea. However large areas of similarly reclaimed lands in India can be allotted to groups of ex-Servicemen for collective farming and so on.

Many social workers in Australia, particularly women, organise fetes, fairs and charity sales of clothes and goods collected to raise funds. In our country also, this can be done. Where there is a will, there is a way. People can send old clothes, but not in tatters of course, books, toys and so on, to recognized ex-Services Associations for distribution or for sales. Theatres and cinema houses can make periodical contributions to these funds by having special shows to raise funds for ex-Servicemen. Race Clubs throughout India can have at least one 'Special ex-Servicemen's Race' meeting once a year and the profits at that could be sent to the Ex-Services Federation. In all cases where money is paid, it is best and safe to pay through either recognized Associations or better still through the All India Ex-Services Federation who will see that money is properly distributed amongst deserving cases.

The problem of rehabilitation is of vital importance to the security of the Country. I say vital because the better we look after our ex-Servicemen and their families, the higher the morale of the regular Army will be, because soldiers will then feel that they need have no anxiety nor worry about the fates of their families when they are out fighting for or serving the country. This is a factor which I would like to emphasise very strongly because it is not generally known in our country that our soldiers voluntarily join the Defence Services. They are ready to give their lives in the service of their country. The morale of serving soldiers MUST be kept high always. High

VOLUNTARILY THEY WENT TO SHED THEIR BLOOD AND GIVE THEIR LIVES TO SAVE DEMOCRACY

EX-SERVICEMEN & WOMEN OF OUR DEFENCE SERVICES

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In times of war, two are in great demand – one, God and the other, the soldier. When I say soldier, I include, of course, the sailor and the airman. When wars are over, God is often and the soldier is almost completely, forgotten. In times of war, it is the duty of the soldier to make all sacrifices including, if need be, the supreme sacrifice of giving his life, to provide for the security of the civilian to see that the horrors, destructions and devastations of wars are kept away from his doors. In peace time, it is the inescapable duty of the civilian to provide for the domestic security of the solider to see that the horrors of hunger, want and lack of domestic comforts are kept away from the doors of the Ex-Servicemen. Alas, this latter obligation of the civilian is almost totally NOT thought of by people in our country. This is sad and is very distressing.

In the last two great World Wars, our soldiers fought in many theatres of operations where they, by their gallantry, devotion to duty and sacrifices of all kinds, brought great lustre and glory to the name and the people of our country. They were all engaged in combating forces of totalitarianism, in order to save democracy so that people who believed in the principles of ideologies of democracy could live the life of individual freedom. This, our grand soldiers, fighting along-side their comrades-in-arms who had similar faith in democracy, achieved

Since Independence our gallant officers and men have added more lustre to the great prestige of our Army and have brought glory to our Country by their magnificient, impartial efficient service rendered with firm but humanitarian feeling wherever they have been in the world as members of India's Peace Army. Many of these are now in the rank of "ex-Servicemen". Please do not forget what they did in the "Kashmir Operations" in 1947–1948 and during the "Partition Days".

Our Government has been doing, and continues to do quite a bit, to rehabilitate ex-Servicemen, provide for the education of their childern and so on, but this is only a very small portion of what has to be done.

The main aim of this appeal is to impress upon my fellow countrymen and women the fact that in matters such as this, no Government can tackle this important and very major problem alone. There are nearly three million ex-Servicemen and women in our country – most of them unemployed. People must come forward to supplement the work of the Government in this gigantic problem by making donations and contributions through the many ex-Services Associations throughout our country not only in cash but also in kind. The Government has many problems to deal with. Money is hard to come by. So, I earnestly appeal to our people, who God has blessed with money, to make financial donations very liberally to this great cause. We cannot have too much money to fulfil our inescapable obligations to these grand sons and daughters of our land who left their homes prepared to give their lives, so that others could live, but many of whom were fortunate enough to achieve their aim without having to give their lives whilst many of their comrades made the supreme sacrifice and are no longer with us, but have left behind them suffering and sorrowing widows and orphans.

morale in soldiers is a mightier 'weapon' to guarantee the security of our people in times of emergencies than any weapon of destruction they are issued with. Morale will be higher still if they know that when they leave the Army at early ages of their lives as they have to or become casualties, they and their families will not be forgotten. Serving soldiers of today are the ex-Servicemen of tomorrow. Officers and all other ranks in the Defence Services have to go on retirement or discharge at very much earlier ages than the civilians have to in order to make room for younger people, for the Defence Services must have an even flow of young blood always, and "Reserves" have to be built up to help expansion on mobilization in times of National Emergencies.

In countries like England, America, Canada, Russia, Germany, Australia and New Zealand, every one goes out of his way to help ex-Servicemen. I remember going to see the world famous Bertram Mills Circus in London some years ago. Every thing went off like clock work. The manager of the Circus attributed this to the fact that the bulk of his employees were all ex-Servicemen. I believe in Germany – although defeated in both wars, the first consideratian of the authorities is go re-settle ex-Servicemen. In Russia, the Government passed a bill in 1956 granting pensions to ex-Servicemen and women, orphans and other dependents. Every single ex-Serviceman and woman is provided for under this new bill regardless of the length of service of the person concerned. We, in India, cannot shirk this sacred duty to our ex-Servicemen. I, having had the joy, the privilege and the honour of soldiering with our magnificient soldiers in peace and in war cannot and will not forget my duty to them, these grand officers and men who played in my team when I was their captain during the last four years of my life in the Army and who have now left the Service or will leave as time goes on.

Help in kind can be given in many ways. Suitable ex-Servicemen and women can be employed in firms, factories, schools and similar establishments in accordance with their qualifications. Children orphaned by their fathers having been killed in action or dying as a result of wounds received in wars or being incapacitated to work by war wounds, can be adopted by people who are financially well off. Children's Homes can be set up and maintained by private social welfare organisations. Scholarships can be given to children for their studies. Legal advisers and medical officers can offer voluntary and honorary advice and help to ex-Servicemen, women and their families. There are scores of other ways in which this help in kind can be given. Houses and agricultural land can be given to re-settle ex-Servicemen.

In either case, of making financial contributions or giving help in kind, it is very necessary that the bonafides of the ex-Servicemen or women needing help MUST be verified first, because there are many imposters in our country, as indeed there are in other countries too, who go about telling long stories of their suffering in the battle-fields and getting away with the sympathies and help from civilians. So, every person who asks for help must be asked to produce his or her military discharge certificate which everyone is issued with on leaving the Service. Unless this is produced, NO help whatever should be given to people who claim to be ex-Services personnel. Another way of making this verification is through the nearest military authorities and through ex-Services Associations.

There are many other ways of helping the ex-Servicemen. In Australia, the Australian Mutual Provident Society which is a private concern has undertaken to convert nearly half-a-million acres of barren land in South Australia into rich pasture land for breeding cattle and sheep, on. The developed land is divided into one thousand acre paddocks on which are built houses and workshops. Wells are sunk and windmills installed.